

# THE AMADOR LEDGER.

Established November 1, 1855

This Paper is  
Ten Cents Per Copy.

## STAVING OFF A BILL.

THE GRAND PROMOTER EXEMPLIFIES IT AS A FINE ART.

**Major Crofoot Organizes a New Scheme of Gigantic Proportions and Generously Takes In His Printer on the Ground Floor.**

(Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.)

It was the printer with his bill for 3,000 office cards, and he knocked at Major Crofoot's office door in that half hearted way adopted by creditors who knew that they must call and yet have no faith that the bill will be paid.

"Come in, and good morning to you—good morning!" shouted the major as he sprang up and extended his hand and shook so heartily that the caller's hat was nearly jostled off his head. When the shaking had been concluded, he said:

"But I have been expecting you up here every day for a week, and if you



"SIMPLY TO REST EASY."

hadn't called today I should have sent a messenger to hunt you up. Did you remember to bring the bill?"

"Yes, sir," replied the printer as he handed it over.

"Good! Let's see. It's for \$4.50, and I pronounce it correct—absolutely correct. There never was more correct account rendered—never in this commercial world. And now you want a check for it, of course? I must ask you to excuse me that this trifling has run so long, but when a man is dealing in millions he is apt to forget dollars."

"That is all right, major," replied the printer as a soft smile stole over his face, and he began wondering why he had ever called the promoter a dead beat.

"Thanks for your confidence—your financial confidence. I like men to have confidence in me. Let me tell you, sir, that the man who puts his trust in Major Crofoot, grand promoter, gigantic originator and tremendous consolidator, loses nothing by it. Here is a bill for \$4.50. It has run for weeks and months. Instead of wearing out the stairs and pounding on my door, you have been content to let time slip along. You felt that your money was safe. You believed that I would pay on presentation. Ah, sir, but I love to witness such exhibitions of confidence—I love to do it! Let us shake hands again."

"I'm in a bit of a hurry this morning," remarked the printer as a doubt suddenly entered his mind and sent a chill up his back.

"Ah, yes, of course you are—of course—and my time is also limited, but do you know what I am going to do? Instead of debating about bill for \$4.50, I am going to talk to you of thousands and hundreds of thousands and millions. My dear man, you have arrived at an opportune moment. It almost seems as if the hand of Providence was in it. Having displayed your confidence in the financial integrity of Major Crofoot and arrived at an opportune moment, what follows?"

"You pay the bill for \$4.50," replied the printer.

"It follows, sir—it follows as naturally as night follows day, but with a heap more cash in it—that I take you on the ground floor. Behold those papers on my desk. I had just ceased to figure when you came in. I had finished the last line of my prospectus. Behold, sir—behold the organization of the Wide World Chicken and Infant Raising company with a capital of \$20,000,000!"

"Major, I called"—

"You called, sir—you called at an opportune moment. By calling you put it in my power to prove my gratitude in something besides words. What is the Wide World Chicken and Infant Raising company? As its name implies, the object is to raise chickens and infants. How, sir, how? Ah, that is Major Crofoot's great discovery, which has enabled him to organize a company on a basis of \$20,000,000. The discovery is not original, but we apply it as it has never been applied before. We incubate chickens, but by the million instead of the score. Take your pencil and figure a little."

"But I came up for my \$4.50," said the printer in ugly tones.

"Take your pencil and figure. Eggs can be bought for 20 cents a dozen. For 2 cents additional one dozen chickens can be produced. Four cents more and you have a dozen spring chickens worth 50 cents apiece at the incubator; total for eggs, incubating and feeding, 80 cents; total for chickens, \$8; clear profit to divide up on every dozen, \$7.00. Can Cripple Creek or the diamond mines beat it? We produce 20,000,000 dozen chickens per year. Figure it out, man, figure it out. Do you want greater dividends than 70 per cent on your capital? If you do—"

"What about this bill?" demanded the printer as he lifted it off the desk and laid it back again.

"If you do," continued the major as he walked about the room with hands crossed under his coat tails, "then you shall have it. We incubate infants in the same machines, with only a thin partition between. We take infants after they are 24 hours old—white, black or any other color and without reference to sex—and we bring them up until they are a year old at so much per week. Terms are strictly cash in advance every Monday morning, and every kid is marked on the right heel with our stamp and can't get lost or mixed up in the shuffle. While we are hatching 1,000,000 dozen eggs we are bringing up 100,000 infants. I put the number at that, but it may be a few dozen more or less. Two dollars a

week for 100,000 infants is over \$10,000 per year. Call the expense for milk, porage and toast \$1,000,000, and what profit do you have left?"

"But I have come here to collect a bill."

"The \$9,000,000 profit on the infants added to the profits on the chickens gives us a dividend of \$1.20 on the dollar, and can you ask for more, sir—can you do it? Why, man, the wealth of Golconda is not in it! The De Beers diamond bonds are waste paper in comparison! And you are to share in it. You are no longer a struggling printer on the seventh floor back, but a millionaire on the first floor front. I take you in. I allot you \$100,000 worth of stock at 80 cents on the dollar, and in two weeks, if you care to sell out, I buy it at par. That's your reward for your confidence in Major Crofoot; that's what comes!"

"But I have no confidence in you!" shouted the creditor. "Pay this bill, and you can incubate and be hanged and keep all the profits!"

"You have simply to rest easy," continued the major as he began to walk on the man's toes and drive him toward the door. "Just keep quiet for a couple of weeks, until the stock is issued. If anything was said at the present time—"

"What you pushing me for?"

"If anything was said at the present time, some one might cut in on us. Just go right back to your shop!"

"I want that money!"

"—and keep mum, and the stock will be sent to you in due time. That's it—good day—good day. Your confidence in Major Crofoot has brought its reward."

"Look here, major!" shouted the printer as he hammered on the outside of the door, "you are an old dead beat! You—you!"

The bill was shoved under the door against his toes. He picked it up, gave the door three hearty kicks and slowly went down stairs. He realized that he had been taken in on the ground floor.

M. QUAD.

Children of the Slums.

"Perhaps what I have seen of child life in the slums has made upon my heart the deepest scars," writes Mrs. Ballington Booth in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Poor little scraps of humanity, sick, puny and deformed, or what was even worse still, vile and evil in word and disposition before the baby accents had left their words. The streets swarmed with them, playing, quarreling, fighting amid the jostling crowd and traffic until late into the night, and the houses were full of little figures that slept on the floor or crouched in the corners to get away from the drunken and brutal who delighted in abusing the weak. In summer death's angel mows them down through the hot season as the scythe cuts the flowers amid the hay, and it has often seemed to me that on such a mission his black robes vanish, and he is a veritable angel of light."

MASTERING CHINESE.

One of the Most Difficult of Languages to Learn.

It is well known that the Chinese language is one of the most difficult to master, and for us to attempt this task after we have finished our school years is excessively trying and difficult. Certainly the mistakes one hears of as being made by those who begin to talk and write still, preach in a language they fondly imagine they have mastered are ludicrous in the extreme.

I heard of a clergyman who was preaching to a Chinese congregation in the vernacular. "Come to God, oh, my friends; come to God!" he cried (or thought he did) and was considerably surprised to find some of the congregation with broad grins on their faces, while others were frowning blackly. Great was the good man's consternation when he found he had been saying, "Call the pigs, oh, my friends; call the pigs!" His mistake, I believe, was entirely to putting the accent on the wrong syllable, which altered the whole sense of the words.

The Chinese seem to regard a foreigner speaking Chinese like Dr. Johnson regarded women preaching. "It is like a dog standing on his hind legs," said the learned doctor. "You are not struck with admiration at how well he does it, but you are surprised he can do it at all."—Leslie's Weekly.

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The Boys Got In.

The late Dan Rice, the famous circus man, was fond of boys and always wanted to see a lot of them in his audience. He never gave a performance, says the Cleveland Leader, when the knobs and corners were not filled with young boys.

It was Mr. Rice's custom to stand at the door until the first grand entry of the circus people, when he would leave. On this occasion he saw the hungry look on the faces of the boys and called them around him. "You want to go in, don't you, boys?"

"Bet your life!" shouted back the youngsters.

"I'll tell you what. All the boys who are back here in ten minutes with clean faces and hands get in."

The words were hardly out of his mouth before there was a dash for the Muskingum river, and in less than seven minutes 200 clean faces and hands came back to the tent. The boys went inside with a rush.

Buy Choir Soloists.

Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches have the credit of providing the finest and most elaborate music,

but the finest music in New York is heard in the Jewish synagogues. It is chiefly sung, however, by the best singers of the Christian churches, who thrifly "double up" and draw two salaries, a good arrangement for both temples and churches, albeit the churches pay double and sometimes treble the salaries paid by the temples.

The salaries of soloists in the larger American cities range from \$800 to \$2,500, the latter sum being paid in a single instance. All engagements date from May 1, which is moving time for church singers as well as house movers.

It was the custom of the soloists to receive a fee for each performance.

Why, he'd rather tell it, of course," said the bishop, and then like a flash came regret for the quickly spoken truth, and he turned on his friend with a half humorous, half distressed face.

"What do you mean by asking me such a question as that when I'm off my guard?" he demanded reproachfully.—Youth's Companion.

"Setting the River on Fire."

In old English times, when each family was obliged to sift its own flour, it sometimes happened that an energetic man would turn his sleeve so rapidly as to cause it to catch fire.

The style of sieve used in those days was called a "temse," and it became a customary saying that a lazy man would never set the temse on fire. Now, it happens that the name of the river Thames is pronounced like the name of this old flour sieve, and after many years, when the old fashioned temse was forgotten, it was thought that setting the temse on fire meant setting the river on fire, and that is why today we say that a stupid person will never set the river on fire.—London Star.

That's All.

"I hear that Bellingham has married money," said Perkins.

"It's a false report," replied Rottingdean. "He married a cash girl."—De troft Free Press.

Age may not be garrulous, but there is no denying the fact that it tells on both men and women.—Exchange.

Excelling All the Other Boys.

"There is such a thing as being altogether too clever."

"I think so,"

"I know it. I was walking along the street yesterday when I noticed a \$6 note lying on the pavement. I stooped to pick it up, but it looked like a counterfeit, so I passed on."

"And the note turned out to be a good one, of course?"

"No, it did not, but

## THE AMADOR LEDGER

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ONE YEAR (in advance)	2.50
SIX MONTHS	1.25
THREE MONTHS	.75
ONE OR MORE COPIES OF THE LEDGER, EACH	.10

LEGAL ADVERTISING—Per Square—First Insertion \$1.00  
SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS—Per Square—each .50Entered at the Postoffice at Jackson as Second-class Matter  
D. BUFFINGTON : : : : Editor and Manager

FRIDAY AUGUST 3, 1900



## FOR PRESIDENT

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio

## FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.

## THE CHINESE QUESTION.

For at least a quarter of a century the wise men of the West have at intervals prophesied the ultimate dismemberment of the Chinese empire. They have predicted that such a part would go to Russia, a certain other part to England and so on until the so-called civilized powers absorbed the great Chinese empire containing nearly one-third of the total population of the earth. All this wrote well, and was easily accomplished on paper, but it has not yet come to pass, and it is a question whether it ever will or not, and whether it would be to the best interests of the world if it did.

Of all the great powers, the United States clearly suggests the most sensible plan of dealing with China—namely, the maintaining of the open door in order that the commerce of the world may no longer be crippled by China's lack of progress.

It is certainly a dangerous thing for the powerful nations of the earth to endorse the maxim that "might makes right" and therefore pounce upon the Celestial empire and piece meal it out to one another, for in the distribution, if after years of war the prize is won, which has a measure of doubt about it, there will naturally arise dissension and dissatisfaction which will inevitably terminate in bitter war between the nations, causing a breaking up of the harmony now believed to exist. This will bring about a wretched state of affairs, which no one now alive on the globe will live to see adjusted and hence posterity will receive from us a legacy of hatred toward each other that will unsettle the world peace for centuries. The whole of China ten times told is not valuable enough to the civilized nations now in control of the world to justify such a sin to be visited on the children even to the third and fourth generation.

The proper and reasonable thing to do is to treat China as a nation, compromise all international affairs, and leave to our children a river of peace and plenty and not a river of blood and destruction.

We only have a life lease of the affairs of this world, and as civilized beings—followers of the meek and lowly One, who brought peace on earth, good will to man, it is our duty to leave the world in a better condition than when we found it, wear and tear not accepted. Let the plan of the United States prevail and thus do away with the likelihood of a half century or more of bloody wars between the great powers.

## PREPARED FOR IT.

For years China has been preparing for the very thing that is now battering at her walls. And for all these years the nations of the earth have been supplying her with modern munitions of war. Her shrewdest men have trotted all over the globe and made themselves familiar with modern warfare. Nay, more, the best talent of the earth has been employed to teach them the art of war. Is it at all strange, then, that the heathen dragon shows the teeth of steel. Nay, verily; for ought we know China can raise and maintain an army equal if not superior in numerical strength to the combined armies of the world. It is acknowledged that China can feed five soldiers for the same money that one soldier can be fed in other nations, hence 500,000 soldiers in China can be maintained for the sum needed for 100,000 in any other country.

It is apparent that China has prepared to throw off the hated, galling foreign yoke and that the powers will find indeed a veritable dragon to conquer, instead of the supposed tottering empire. "Discretion is the better part of valor," this government should keep strictly to the line laid down at the outset by President McKinley—military co-operation if necessary to punish and an "open door"; but no partition, no declaration of war.

LIKE the assassination of Lincoln and Garfield, the killing of the King of Italy is another instance of a good man being sacrificed to appease the fancied wrongs of a crank. Look as far back in history as we may and we find that the human race always has had and probably always will have a class of individuals who are never satisfied unless they are overturning and outraging all the laws of humanity and decency. The knave Bressi is of the familiar type. He gloats over his crime, and he and his fellows laugh while the world weeps. King Humbert was known the world over as a noble, high-minded ruler and a generous man. Time and again has he demonstrated that he had the good and best welfare of his people at heart. It would seem that there is something radically out of joint in the world to make possible such outrages.

## THE IRRIGATION OF ALFALFA

## The Best Results From Irrigation.

## ALFALFA DIES IF KEPT CONSTANTLY IN WATER

The Famous Turkestan Alfalfa Will Withstand Very Severe Winter Weather.

"Alfalfa as a Hay Crop" is the title of a bulletin prepared by Prof. B. C. Buffum, the Agriculturist of the Wyoming Experiment Station, and his treatment of the subject is of more than passing interest to farmers of the great arid region, where no other plant is held in such high esteem by those who have had the largest experience in irrigation farming.

"Although alfalfa is extremely hardy," says Professor Buffum, "and will live through long period of drought it will not produce hay unless irrigated. It is of vital importance to apply water at the right time and conduct the irrigation in the right way. Flooding as the native meadows are flooded for long periods of time is much more quickly fatal to alfalfa than it is to our best native grasses."

## WET FEET DANGEROUS.

"It will not do to turn the water on and look at it once a week to see that it is still running. Alfalfa soon dies if its feet are kept wet, and it needs long breathing spells and warm growing weather. Where the irrigating water is cold it produces a chilling effect, and the irrigation should be done quickly and the water turned off as soon as the ground has become thoroughly wet.

The best time to irrigate alfalfa is immediately after the hay has been removed. Some irrigate just before the hay is cut, but our observations indicate that much better results are obtained by irrigating after cutting. If the weather is very dry, light irrigations may be needed between the cuttings. We believe in irrigating in the fall, some time after the last cutting has been made, to keep the soil from becoming too dry during the winter. It should not be done so late, however, that the ground is apt to freeze hard while very wet, as this seems to be the principal cause of winter killing.

## MODERATE WATERING.

"Too much water is fatal either in summer or winter. On the Wyoming Experiment Farm one season we irrigated one-half of a field of alfalfa as late as October, leaving the other half without water. The part irrigated started earlier the next spring and up to the time of the first cutting the dividing line between that which had not been irrigated and that which was watered late in the fall was distinctly visible, as the hay grew two or three inches higher on the fall irrigated portion.

## DUTY OF WATER ON ALFALFA.

"By duty of water we mean the amount which is used on the land. Alfalfa is a perennial plant which occupies the land all the time. Its growing season is long and it requires a proportionately large amount of water to be well watered."

Here Professor Buffum presents a table showing the amounts of water used on fourteen different crops of alfalfa. "The table shows," he continues, "that we have not used very large amounts of water in the production of alfalfa. Our measurements of water used on native hay shows that only about one-half the water was used on alfalfa as on the native hay." An average of these fourteen measurements made at Laramie as set forth in the above mentioned table shows the depth of water applied to alfalfa to have been 2.74 feet applied to each acre of those crops.

The only class of plants upon which less water has been used by the Station than alfalfa has been root crops.

## FAMOUS TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

The first seed of this alfalfa was imported and sent out by the Department of Agriculture in 1895. Little attention was given it until the severe winter before last put its hardiness to the test. On all parts of the farm-plots at the Wyoming Station the ordinary alfalfa showed more or less winter killing, but not a single plant of the Turkestan variety had been hurt. Similar reports were received by the Department of Agriculture from many other sections. Not only does it seem harder, but it has generally produced heavier yields than the common alfalfa. On the Wyoming Experiment Station farm averaging the results for the last two seasons, when cut for hay and cured alike, the Turkestan variety clearly showed superior cropping qualities, producing over three-fourths of a ton more hay per acre.

Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, is greatly pleased at the discovery of this variety of alfalfa and its apparent hardness and heavy yielding qualities, and his department is preparing to introduce it generally in small lots throughout the West. Farmers who desire to make a trial of it should mail a request to the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington for some seed.

GUY E. MITCHELL.

## On Every Bottle

Of Shiloh's Consumption cure is this guarantee: "All we ask you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited, return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price 25¢, 50¢, and \$1. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

Pioneer Flour is the "Lily of the Valley," the "Pearl of Perfection."

## How Is Your Wife?

Has she lost her beauty? If so constipation, indigestion, sick headache, are the principal causes. Karl's Clover Root Tea has cured these hills for a century. Price 25¢ and 50¢. Money refunded if results are not satisfactory.

For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

## Go at once and register.

SILAS PENNY Register.

First publication August 3, 1900.

## Swallowed a Twenty.

About 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon a man who has been a resident of Jackson for some time, was around one of the saloons in town, and, unfortunately for him, displayed a twenty-dollar piece. This was a rare sight for some of those who saw the coin, and several, in a joking manner, made a grab for it. A good-natured scuffle then ensued, and in endeavoring to save the coin he unwittingly put it into his mouth. In laughing, the "twenty" slipped back into his throat, and in a moment he began coughing, but his efforts to emit the coin were in vain and it passed down to the stomach. He went to his boarding-house and nervously told the landlady of the occurrence. She advised him to take some physic immediately, but he did not do so. He went to Dr. Endicott, who told him he had done right in not taking the physic, and advised him to eat solid foods. The man feels no inconvenience from the foreign substance in his stomach, but nevertheless feels quite nervous, and, indeed, he has good cause to be, for he may yet experience serious trouble.

## THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

July 26.—A note dropped by an American held captive by Filipinos and a copy is picked up and sent to the War Department by General Grant. It says Aguinaldo is in the Corona mountains and the rebels have a strong organization.

July 27.—Otis says the actions of Goodwin was justifiable.

July 28.—Treasury receipts in the Philippines quite large.

July 29.—The two days' fiesta in Manila organized by Senator Paterno to commemorate the amnesty is a flat failure.

July 30.—An officer writes that Aguinaldo is mortally wounded.

July 31.—The prevalence of leprosy in the Philippines necessitates the forming of a commission to investigate the disease.

August 1.—Lieutenant Spurgent dies in the Philippines from the effects of a surgical operation.

## DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

S. W. Bright to M. Yeland—Lot in Jackson House; \$300.

M. Yeland to W. J. Trevaskis—Summe; \$20.

SAT. MORTGAGE.

Estate of J. P. Thomas to C. R. Howens.

ASSESSMENT WORK.

J. Sterling—Cosmos Q. M.  
C. W. Trotter—Belmont mine.  
F. Berg—Plaveta Q. M.  
O. D. Lofstad—Klonide Q. M.

## Land Patent Held Valid.

In the United States Circuit Court Monday of this week Judge Beatty ordered a decree in favor of the defendant in the suit of the United States against Job Pettit, an action to vacate an agricultural land patent issued to J. Clairborne for a tract near Plymouth in this county.

The complaint averred that the patent was obtained through the false representation that the land was more valuable for agricultural purposes than for minerals, and in proof of this averment the fact was cited that the mother lode of the Amador county mines runs through the land. Ex-Judge Curtis H. Lindley appeared for Pettit and proved to the satisfaction of the Court that at the time the patent was applied for and after it was obtained the land was used for agricultural purposes and he argued that the fact the mineral was afterward discovered on the land did not necessarily show that fraudulent representation had been made.

High grade flour, corn meal and all kinds of feed made a specialty at the Fule Flour Mills. Buy Peeler. 6-22sf

All parties indebted to the late E. G. Freeman will confer a favor on the undersigned by calling at Freeman's General Variety Store, Jackson, Cal., and liquidating the same.

MRS. E. G. FREEMAN.

## The Finest Building Lots.

Remember that W. P. Peek has the finest building lots for sale in Jackson. Terms easy. See display advertisement in this paper.

## Tell Your Sister

A beautiful complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Eat Karl's Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25¢ and 50¢. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

The lone Flour Mills make a mixed feed, composed of ground oats, middlings, and bran designed for milch cows. This feed is used altogether at the Preston School Dairy and is found to produce better results than any other.

7-6-tf

Men's pants for \$1.50 at the Red Front. Call and see them. Aug 3.

Give us daily some good bread. Pioneer Flour makes the best. 4-6-tf

Mrs. Weller's for style and beauty in hats and dresses. 5-4-tf

PIONEER FLOUR always has been and still is the best. 4-6-tf

Just received a large consignment of harness from the East. Parties desiring a good serviceable harness at lowest city prices can find it at Freeman's. 6-22-tf

Mrs. Weller employs the only city milliner in town. 5-4-tf

If you want swell hats, go to the city trimmer at Mrs. Weller's. 5-4-tf

Three pair child's hose for 25 cents at the Red Front. 7-13-tf

Notice.

United States Land Office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE State of California has agreed to select the following tract, to wit: Lot No. 2 of the Section of Section 33, T. 7 N., R. 13 E., M. D. & M. company, as follows: The said tract lies in the northern part of the section, and its lists for the same in this office; that the said lists are now open to the public for inspection; and that the same may be inspected personally by persons interested and the public generally; and that the same will be received by this office within six months from the date of publication of this notice for said tract or subdivision of land wherein the same is claimed to be located for mineral or for agricultural purposes.

SILAS PENNY Register.

First publication August 3, 1900.

## DIED.

GAGRE At San Rafael, July 31, 1900, Anton Gagre, aged 80 years, 3 months and 2 days, a native of Dalmatia, Zips, Austria.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF SALES MADE AND EXECUTED ON THE 15th DAY OF JUNE, 1900, IN THE MATTER OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE PERSONS AND ESTATES OF JEREMIAH KANE, DECEASED, AND OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OF THE MINORS, I WILL SELL AT PRIVATE SALE THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED REAL ESTATE.

SALE TO BE HELD IN THE COUNTY OF CALIFORNIA, ON THE 28th DAY OF AUGUST, 1900, AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

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## THE AMADOR LEDGER

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY  
AMADOR COUNTY PUBLISHING COMPANY.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR (if not in advance).....	\$3.00
ONE YEAR (in advance).....	2.50
SIX MONTHS.....	1.25
THREE MONTHS.....	.75
ONE OR MORE COPIES OF THE LEDGER, EACH.....	10

LEGAL ADVERTISING—Per Square—First Insertion..... \$1.00  
SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS—Per Square—each..... 50

Entered at the Postoffice at Jackson as Second-class Matter.

D. BUFFINGTON : : : Editor and Manager  
FRIDAY. AUGUST 3, 1900

FOR PRESIDENT

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of New York.

## THE CHINESE QUESTION.

For at least a quarter of a century the wise men of the West have at intervals prophesied the ultimate dismemberment of the Chinese empire. They have predicted that such a part would go to Russia, a certain other part to England and so on until the so-called civilized powers absorbed the great Chinese empire containing nearly one-third of the total population of the earth. All this wrote well, and was easily accomplished on paper, but it has not yet come to pass, and it is a question whether it ever will or not, and whether it would be to the best interests of the world if it did.

Of all the great powers, the United States clearly suggests the most sensible plan of dealing with China—namely, the maintaining of the open door in order that the commerce of the world may no longer be crippled by China's lack of progress.

It is certainly a dangerous thing for the powerful nations of the earth to endorse the maxim that "might makes right," and therefore pounce upon the Celestial empire and piecemeal it out to one another, for in the distribution, if after years of war the prize is won, which has a measure of doubt about it, there will naturally arise dissension and dissatisfaction which will inevitably terminate in bitter war between the nations, causing a breaking up of the harmony now believed to exist. This will bring about a wretched state of affairs, which no one now alive on the globe will live to see adjusted and hence posterity will receive from us a legacy of hatred toward each other that will unsettle the worldly peace for centuries. The whole of China ten times told is not valuable enough to the civilized nations now in control of the world to justify such a sin to be visited on the children even to the third and fourth generation.

The proper and reasonable thing to do is to treat China as a nation, compromise all international affairs, and leave to our children a river of peace and plenty and not a river of blood and destruction.

We only have a life lease of the affairs of this world, and as civilized beings—followers of the meek and lowly One, who brought peace on earth, good will to man, it is our duty to leave the world in a better condition than when we found it, wear and tear not accepted. Let the plan of the United States prevail and thus do away with the likelihood of a half century or more of bloody wars between the great powers.

## PREPARED FOR IT.

For years China has been preparing for the very thing that is now battering at her walls. And for all these years the nations of the earth have been supplying her with modern munitions of war. Her shrewdest men have trotted all over the globe and made themselves familiar with modern warfare. Nay, more, the best talent of the earth has been employed to teach them the art of war. Is it at all strange, then, that the heathen dragon shows the teeth of steel. Nay, verily; for ought we know China can raise and maintain an army equal if not superior in numerical strength to the combined armies of the world. It is acknowledged that China can feed five soldiers for the same money that one soldier can be fed in other nations, hence 500,000 soldiers in China can be maintained for the sum needed for 100,000 in any other country.

It is apparent that China has prepared to throw off the hated, galling foreign yoke and that the powers will find indeed a veritable dragon to conquer, instead of the supposed tottering empire. "Discretion is the better part of valor," this government should keep strictly to the line laid down at the outset by President McKinley—military co-operation if necessary to punish and an "open door"; but no partition; no declaration of war.

Like the assassination of Lincoln and Garfield, the killing of the King of Italy is another instance of a good man being sacrificed to appease the fancied wrongs of a crank. Look as far back in history as we may and we find that the human race always has had and probably always will have a class of individuals who are never satisfied unless they are overturning and outraging all the laws of humanity and decency. The knave Bressi is of the familiar type. He gloats over his crime, and he and his fellows laugh while the world weeps. King Humbert was known the world over as a noble, high-minded ruler and a generous man. Time and again has he demonstrated that he had the good and best welfare of his people at heart. It would seem that there is something radically out of joint in the world to make possible such outrages.

## THE IRRIGATION OF ALFALFA

## The Best Results From Irrigation.

## ALFALFA DIES IF KEPT CONSTANTLY IN WATER

The Famous Turkestan Alfalfa Will Withstand Very Severe Winter Weather.

"Alfalfa as a Hay Crop" is the title of a bulletin prepared by Prof. B. C. Buffum, the Agriculturist of the Wyoming Experiment Station, and his treatment of the subject is of more than passing interest to farmers of the great arid region, where no other plant is held in such high esteem by those who have had the largest experience in irrigation farming.

"Although alfalfa is extremely hardy," says Professor Buffum, "and will live through long period of drought it will not produce hay unless irrigated. It is of vital importance to apply water at the right time and conduct the irrigation in the right way. Flooding as the native meadows are flooded for long periods of time is much more quickly fatal to alfalfa than it is to our best native grasses."

## WET FEET DANGEROUS.

"It will not do to turn the water on and look at it once a week to see that it is still running. Alfalfa soon dies if its feet are kept wet, and it needs long breathing spells and warm growing weather. Where the irrigating water is cold it produces a chilling effect, and the irrigation should be done quickly and the water turned off as soon as the ground has become thoroughly wet. The best time to irrigate alfalfa is immediately after the hay has been removed. Some irrigate just before the hay is cut, but our observations indicate that much better results are obtained by irrigating after cutting. If the weather is very dry, light irrigations may be needed between the cuttings. We believe in irrigating the water to warm the soil and the irrigation should be done quickly and the water turned off as soon as the ground has become thoroughly wet. The best time to irrigate alfalfa is immediately after the hay has been removed. 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## TREASURE FROM THE EARTH

## Condition of Mother Lode Mining.

## EXCELSIOR TAKEN FROM THE EUDORA

## Sinking In Two-Compartment Shaft of the Dressem.—Unwatering the Mt. Pleasanton.

## CALAVERAS COUNTY

**Prospect:** About five miles south east of Valley Springs, across the Calaveras river, is the State Creek mine, owned by Edward Colville & Co. There is a two-stamp mill running on rich ore and the mill plates can be seen heavily charged with amalgam. The ore is of the same nature as the Royal mine and the vein can be traced about twelve miles, by the croppings showing at intervals. Along the vein are the Voto mine, the Alex Brown & Epeson, the Beckley, Tilford, Dean and others until the Royal is reached. The mineralogical character and geological formation is much the same and some of these mines in the future, by good management and proper facilities for working, may prove as lucrative to the owners as does the Royal.

Quite a large force of men is now at work on the Ghost mine, which has just been cleared of water. The mine will be put in the best possible shape for permanency.

Work on the Steveout mine at Chapparel Hill is suspended for the present, and Mr. Steveout has gone to Mariposa where he is consulting engineer on the Persian mine.

Work at the Cross shaft is progressing favorably.

**Citizen:** Mining news is very scarce this week, the scarcity of water having compelled a cessation of active operation on many of the gravel mines in this section of the mining region. The mills with a good water supply are pounding away with the usual good results. Where mines have been closed down for the summer preparations are being made for the coming winter, and some big showings will be made when the rains again furnish an adequate water supply.

Work at the Demarest mine has been closed down on account of a scarcity of water. Operations will be resumed as soon as the rains come again.

At the Grand View gravel mine near Angels a new 50-horse power engine is being put in to run the six and ten-inch pumps, a large flow of water having been recently struck.

More prospecting than for a long time past is being done in the vicinity of Vallecito at the present time. Most of it is of a substantial nature and good results will no doubt follow.

In the Angels mine below the 700 level last week some very rich rock was struck as the work of sinking was going on. The ledge is 18 inches in width, and the ore was so rich that it was packed in boxes on the spot.

A crosscut in the Martha mine at Angels shows the vein to be from one and a half to seven feet in width, with much free gold in the central crosscut. The north cut is eighteen inches and shows much gold. The ledge is three feet in width in the south. The owners are developing as fast as possible.

Fourteen men are employed at the Oriole mine, at Angels, and the new rock is very satisfactory to the owners. Crosscutting is going on at the 400-level and at the same time a station is being cut on the 300 level.

Development work at the Alpine gold quartz mine near Georgetown is being steadily prosecuted. The shaft is now over one hundred feet in depth. A new pump was put in the shaft during the week.

The work of unwatering the Mt. Pleasant mine near Grizzly Flats, recently purchased by Brown Bros. of Orla, is still being vigorously prosecuted. The mine is now free of water to the 600-foot level.

A number of men are steadily employed at the Clark gravel mine near this city, blocking out a large body of gravel. Preparations are being made for the construction of a new mill on this well known property.

Work has been entirely suspended at the Esperanza mine, near Garden Valley, the property of the Garden Valley Gold Mining Company, and the mine is rapidly filling with water. The company is selling the machinery, with which the mine was splendidly equipped, as fast as possible.

The Boston and South Dakota Mining Company at Michigan Bluff are making extensive improvements at their mine. A new boarding house, office, and other necessary buildings have just been completed. The construction of a mill which will contain all modern improvements will commence. The latest appliances for extracting gravel will be installed. The company has 43 men on the payroll. Wm. Muir is superintendent.—Colfax Sentinel.

Died at Volcano.

John Henry Richards died at Volcano Tuesday and was buried Wednesday. Deceased had been sick for some time and death was undoubtedly hastened by neglect. For several days he had lain on a blanket under an apple tree where he died. The day before he died parties went to the place and cleaned him, that he might be more comfortable. The next day he died, and was buried Wednesday.

Richardson was a native of Maine, and about 65 years old. He came to California nearly ten years ago, residing nearly all of that time in Volcano, and working as an engineer.

Native Daughters.

Mrs. Mollie Folger will receive dues from members of Ursula Parlor, N. D.

G. W., at the postoffice, until bridge meetings are resumed.

DAISY V. LITTLEFIELD, President.

Subscribe for the LEDGER.

## CORRESPONDENTS' COLUMN

## Amador City Boy Sustains a Broken Leg.

## THE PIGEON CREEK SCHOOL HAS STARTED

## People Leaving Canyon.—W. White, Formerly of French Creek Hurt in Arizona.

## AMADOR CITY, July 31, 1900. Miss Laurel Lathleen of Sutter Creek was the guest of Miss Lillie Setzer Saturday.

Mr. Duulap has returned from his summer vacation and reports having had an enjoyable vacation.

Willie Peters has returned to San Francisco, where he will continue his studies at the High School.

Supt. E. T. Kane and family, and Mr. Metcalfe have gone to Carter's.

Lawrence Poundstone has joined his father at Columbia, Calaveras county.

Anson Davies went to Angels, but phoned back that he was on his way to Arizona again.

Misses Hattie and Minnie Hinckson are spending their vacation with Mrs. Goodman, above Volcano.

Will Beskeen and friends, who spent a couple of weeks this summer in camping in the mountains, returned Friday evening.

Miss Genevieve Lynch returned to her home in Oakland, Tuesday, after several months' visit with her brothers at this place.

Yates Dickson, accompanied by his sister, Miss Edith, left this morning for Portland, Oregon.

The Bachelors entertained a few of their friends at the Amador Hotel last Saturday evening.

A surprise party was given Fred Beskeen last Saturday night at the home of his sister, Mrs. R. Benetts. The evening was spent in playing games, etc., after which refreshments were served. It was not until a late hour that Fred bid his friends good night.

Richard Benetts and Ben Honeychurch spent Sunday at Kennedy Flat.

Miss Carey Culbert is quite sick. It is feared that she has typhoid fever.

Miss Josie Mooney is spending a couple of weeks in the mountains.

Mr. Beskeen, an old resident of Amador City, returned to his home in Sacramento after a visit with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Noce of the Oneida spent Sunday in Amador.

Mrs. Clark and daughter, Elsie, of Sutter Creek, are the guests of Mrs. M. B. Church.

Ed Lynch is expected home to-night after a short visit with relatives in Oakland.

Walter Hartwick had his leg broken Monday while working at the South Spring Hill. Drs. Chrider and Freshman attended to the injured lad and it is thought he will do nicely.

Harry Morehead, Amador's young druggist, is visiting his parents at Berkeley. His many friends hope it is only to be a visit at Berkeley and that he may return among us soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Palmer, formerly of Amador, but who have been in Kern county for some months past, where Mr. Palmer has been engaged in mining, are expected home this evening. Their many friends are glad to hear of their return and hope they may stay with us for some time.

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